

Test of leptonic universality in J/ψ decays

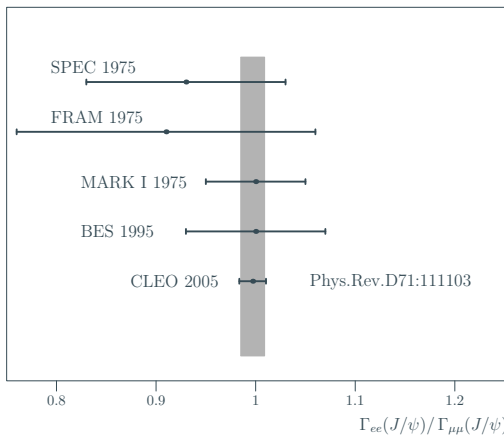
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KEDR/VEPP-4M

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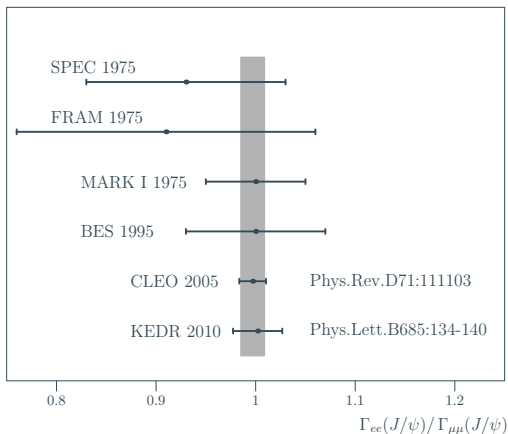
- 1 State of the art
- 2 VEPP-4M/KEDR
- 3 Theory
- 4 Experiment
- 5 $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ event counting
- 6 Event selection
- 7 Simulation
- 8 Systematic uncertainty
- 9 Result

Recent history of $\Gamma_{ee}/\Gamma_{\mu\mu}$ measurement



CLEO $\mathcal{B}_{ee}/\mathcal{B}_{\mu\mu} = 0.997 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.006$ (1.3%) using $\psi(2s)$

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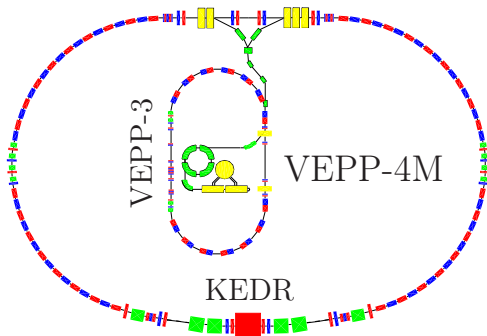


CLEO $\mathcal{B}_{ee}/\mathcal{B}_{\mu\mu} = 0.997 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.006$ (1.3%) using $\psi(2s)$

KEDR $\Gamma_{ee}/\Gamma_{\mu\mu} = 1.002 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.013$ (2.5%)

$\Gamma_{ee} \times \Gamma_{ee}/\Gamma = 0.3323 \pm 0.0064 \pm 0.0048$ keV (2.4%)

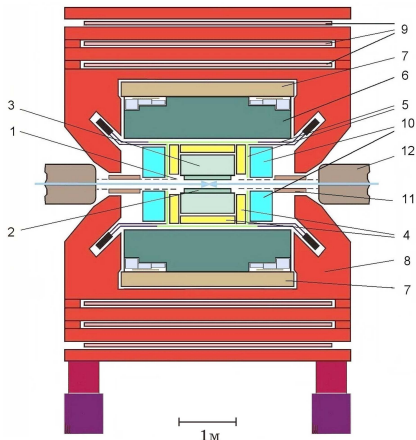
$\Gamma_{ee} \times \Gamma_{\mu\mu}/\Gamma = 0.3318 \pm 0.0052 \pm 0.0063$ keV (2.4%)



- Beam energy $1 \div 6$ GeV
- Number of bunches 2×2
- For $E = 1.5$ GeV
 - Beam current 1.5 mA
 - Luminosity $10^{30} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{c}}$

Beam energy measurement:

- Resonant depolarization technique:
 - Instant measurement accuracy $\simeq 1 \times 10^{-6}$
 - Energy interpolation accuracy $(5 \div 15) \times 10^{-6}$ (10 ÷ 30 keV)
- Infra-red light Compton backscattering:
 - Statistical accuracy $\simeq 5 \times 10^{-5}$ / 30 minutes
 - Systematic uncertainty $\simeq 3 \times 10^{-5}$ (50 ÷ 70 keV)



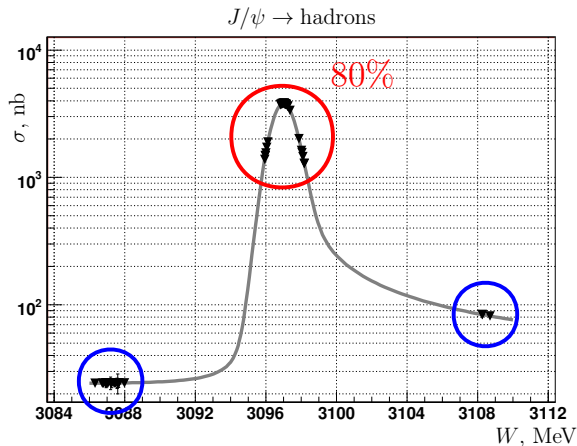
- 1 Vacuum chamber
- 2 Vertex detector
- 3 Drift chamber
- 4 Threshold aerogel counters
- 5 ToF counters
- 6 Liquid krypton calorimeter
- 7 Superconducting coil
- 8 Magnet yoke
- 9 Muon tubes
- 10 CsI-calorimeter
- 11 Compensation solenoid
- 12 VEPP-4M quadrupole

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)^{ee\rightarrow ee} = \frac{1}{M^2} (1 + \delta_{rc}) \left\{ \frac{9}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-}}{\Gamma M} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \operatorname{Im} \mathcal{F} - \frac{3\alpha}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-}}{M} \left[(1 + \cos^2 \theta) - \frac{(1 + \cos \theta)^2}{(1 - \cos \theta)} \right] \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{F} \right\} + \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{QED}}^{ee\rightarrow ee}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)^{ee\rightarrow\mu\mu} = \frac{1}{M^2} (1 + \delta_{rc}) \left\{ \frac{9}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-}}{\Gamma M} \operatorname{Im} \mathcal{F} - \frac{3\alpha}{2} \frac{\sqrt{\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-}}}{M} \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{F} \right\} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{QED}}^{ee\rightarrow\mu\mu}$$

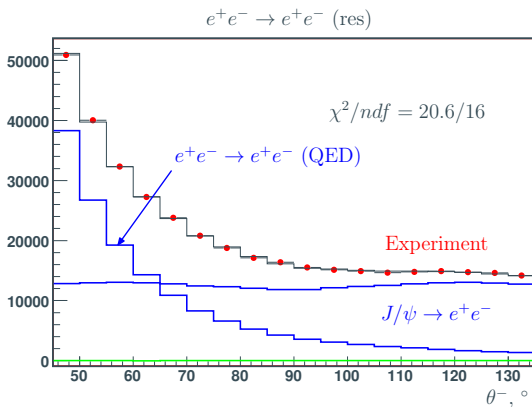
$$\text{where } \mathcal{F} = \left(\frac{\frac{M}{2}}{-W + M - \frac{i\Gamma}{2}} \right)^{1-\beta}, \quad \beta = \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} \left(\ln \frac{W}{m_e} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \simeq 0.077$$

Corrections to the vacuum polarization are omitted in the interference terms.



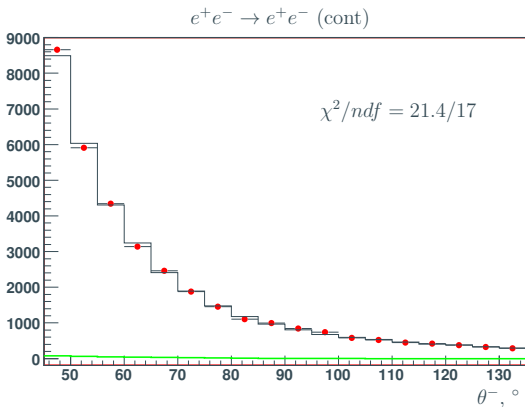
The integrated luminosity of 2.1 pb^{-1} was collected
in Dec 2007 – Jan 2009

$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (resonance) counting



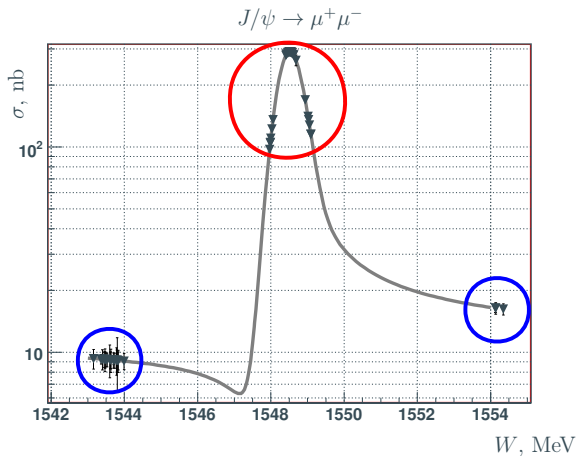
$$\frac{dN_{ee}^{\text{obs}}}{d\theta} = aN_0^{\text{sim}} \left(\text{Res}(\theta) + \frac{2\alpha}{3\mathcal{B}_{ee}} \langle F_{\text{res}}(E) \rangle \text{Int}(\theta) \right) + L_{\text{res}} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} \right)_{\text{QED}}$$

$$N_{J/\psi \rightarrow ee} = \frac{aN_0^{\text{sim}}}{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow ee}}, \quad \frac{\delta N_{J/\psi \rightarrow ee}}{N_{J/\psi \rightarrow ee}} = 0.33\%$$



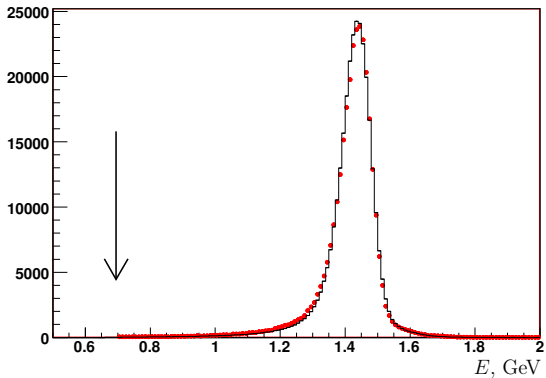
$$\frac{dN_{ee}^{\text{obs}}}{d\theta} = L_{\text{cont}} \left\{ \langle b(E) \rangle N_0^{\text{sim}} \left(\text{Res}(\theta) + \frac{2\alpha}{3\mathcal{B}_{ee}} \langle F_{\text{cont}}(E) \text{Int}(\theta) \rangle \right) + \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} \right)_{\text{QED}} \right\}$$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ counting

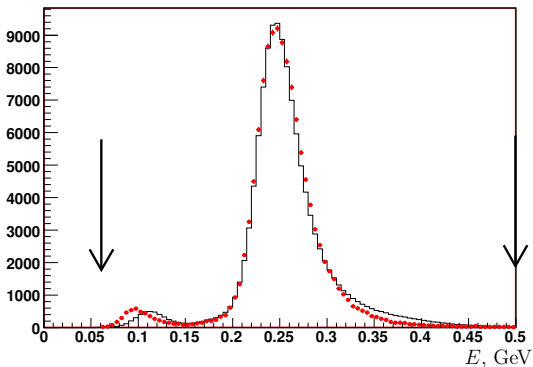


$$N_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu} = \frac{\left\{ N_{\text{res}}^{\text{exp}} - N_{\text{int}}^{\text{th}} - \frac{L_{\text{res}}}{L_{\text{cont}}} \times (N_{\text{cont}}^{\text{exp}} - N_{\text{int}}^{\text{th}}) \right\}}{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu}}, \quad \frac{\delta N_{\mu\mu}}{N_{\mu\mu}} = 0.29\%$$

- 1 2 charged tracks with opposite signs from a common vertex in the interaction region,
- 2 $E_{\text{all}} - (E_+ + E_-) < 0.15 \text{ GeV}$,
- 3 θ and φ acollinearity $< 10^\circ$,
- 4 $p_{\pm} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$,



- 5 $E_{\pm} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
- 6 $\theta^- \in 41 \div 139^\circ, \theta^+ \in 38 \div 142^\circ$



- ⑤ $0.06 \text{ GeV} < E_{\pm} < 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ⑥ $\theta^- \in 49 \div 131^\circ, \theta^+ \in 46 \div 134^\circ$
- ⑦ $|t^{\pm} \times \sin(\theta^{\pm}) - t_{90^\circ}| < 3 \times \sigma_t$, where $t_{90^\circ} = 2.40 \text{ ns}$, $\sigma_t = 0.36 \text{ ns}$
- ⑧ continuation in the muon system for μ^-

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$
 - Resonance contribution $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \text{PHOTOS}$
 - Interference terms with the angular distributions $(1 + \cos^2 \theta)$ and $(1 + \cos^2 \theta)^2/(1 - \cos \theta) + \text{PHOTOS}$
 - $d\sigma_{\text{QED}}/d\theta$ (Bhabha) BHWIDE and MCGPJ
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$
 - Resonance contribution $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \beta \times (1 + \cos^2 \theta + (1 - \beta^2) \times \sin^2 \theta) + \text{PHOTOS}$
 - Interference term $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \text{PHOTOS}$
- Background
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ BES generator
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ BABAYAGA

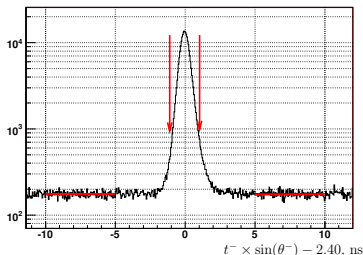
Experimental data recorded with “random trigger” are added to simulated events to account for pile up effect.

Systematic uncertainty (1)

Source	Contribution, %	Error, %
Interference		
Relative luminosity		0.01
Energy measurement		0.02
Radiation corrections		0.10
Background		
$J/\psi \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	-0.05	0.10
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.07	
Cosmic		0.07
Simulation		
Bhabha		0.11
PHOTOS	+0.20	0.02
to be continued		

Systematic uncertainty (2)

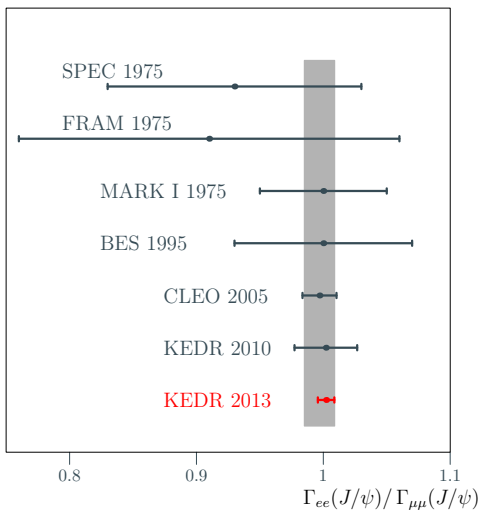
Source	Correction, %	Error, %
Trigger		
1st level	-0.70	0.20
2nd level	-1.17	0.11
Event selection		
tracking system	+1.18	0.10
calorimeter	+0.27	0.10
muon system	-0.12	0.04
θ angle cuts		0.10
θ angle determination		0.14
Selection asymmetry		0.14
ToF inefficiency	-22.3	0.26
Total		0.48



$$\varepsilon_{\text{ToF}}^{\mu\mu} = \varepsilon_{\mu^+}(\text{with } \mu^- \text{ time cut}) \times \varepsilon_{\mu^-}(\text{with } \mu^+ \text{ time cut}) = (77.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$$

Check for possible correlation of $\varepsilon_{\mu^+(\mu^-)}$, $\varepsilon_{\mu^-(\mu^+)}$:

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_{\text{ToF}}^{\text{ee}} \text{ real} = 76.35\% \\ \varepsilon_{e^+(e^-)} \times \varepsilon_{e^-(e^+)} = 76.51\% \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta\varepsilon_{\text{ToF}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{ToF}}} = 0.21\%$$



$$\Gamma_{e^+e^-}(J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-}(J/\psi) = 1.0022 \pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0048 \text{ (0.65\%)}$$

Preliminary

The formulae used in this analysis are based on the analytical expression of radiative correction intergal in the soft photon approximation (SPA) first obtained in Y. I. Azimov *et al.*, JETP Lett. **21** (1975) 172.

The accuracy improved using E. A. Kuraev and V. S. Fadin, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. **41** (1985) 466. as described in V. V. Anashin *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **711** (2012) 280

In the SPA the formulae are equivalent to that of R. N. Cahn Phys. Rev. D **36** (1987) 2666 corrections beyond SPA are not essential for this analysis.

► Cross section

$$\delta_{rc} = 1 + \frac{3}{4}\beta + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \beta^2 \left(\frac{37}{96} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{L}{72} \right),$$

where $L = \ln(W^2/m_e^2)$.

[Kuraev and Fadin, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 41, 466–472, 1985]

► Cross section

$$\langle F(E) \rangle = \frac{\sum L_i^{1\gamma} \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{F}(E_i)}{\sum L_j^{1\gamma} \operatorname{Im} \mathcal{F}(E_j)} \times \left(1 - \frac{\int \frac{(1+\cos\theta)^2}{(1-\cos\theta)} d(\cos\theta)}{\int 1 + \cos^2\theta d(\cos\theta)} \right),$$

$$\langle b(E) \rangle = \frac{\sum L_i^{1\gamma} \operatorname{Im} \mathcal{F}(E_i)}{\sum L_j^{1\gamma}},$$

where $L_{1\gamma}$ — integrated luminosity by single bremsstrahlung.

▶ $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ event counting

▶ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (continuum)